

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

S. Sommerich & Co., wholesale milliners of New York, have made an assignment. The firm has been in business thirty years. It failed in 1861 and failed again in 1875, when it paid 35 per cent. of liabilities amounting to \$80,000.

A statue to Simon Bolivar, the Liberator, was unveiled in Central Park, New York, before a large concourse of Spanish-Americans.

The suspension is announced of Carhart, Whitney & Co., the heaviest clothing-house in New York, with liabilities of \$1,000,000. Pearce & Hall, fur hat manufacturers of the same city, have made an assignment.

After suffering for many years from a wound received in battle Gen. William McCandless died in Philadelphia, in his fiftieth year.

In the legal proceedings against Pastor Newman, of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church at New York, a final order was made restraining him from acting as pastor, from presiding at meetings, from receiving salary since March 31 last, and from proceeding with the reorganization of the church.

Commodore Garrison has made an assignment at New York, giving preferences for \$63,000. His counsel states the trouble was caused by notes being protested on securities, of which Garrison possesses a large amount, and which are almost unmarketable at present. The amount involved by the assignment is placed at \$5,000,000.

James R. Keene, of New York, is giving notes to his creditors which guarantee the payment of all that he owes them at some future date.

WESTERN.

John Gallagher, formerly hotel-keeper at Gridley, Ill., is reported to have been lynched at Walnutville, Mo. T. He fired on the Sheriff and posse who went to arrest him for counterfeiting, when the mob took and hanged him to a tree.

Considerable alarm exists on the Pacific Slope over the increased immigration from China. The Chinese immigration so far this year exceeds by 400 the total immigration for the whole year of 1883. It is believed that a very large number have been admitted on fraudulent certificates, while many afflicted with the small-pox and other diseases have been allowed to land through lack of vigilance on the part of the Custom House officers.

Maj. E. R. Platt, Assistant Adjutant-General of the United States army, on the staff of Brig-Gen. Augur, died at Leavenworth, Kan., from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

Miss Lizzie Spencer, of Faribault, Minn., lost her reason by excessive application at school, and wandered about the suburbs all night until found by a searching party.

Gen. Sherman intimates that he may be compelled to remove from St. Louis, where he has again been pestered by water inspectors. They reported him for using a lawn hose, and he showed that the water came from his cistern.

The wife of Bishop Warren has given to the University of Denver \$100,000 to establish the Bluff School of Divinity. The lady will be remembered as the widow of a cattle king.

Miss Alice M. Wells, of Boston, while inspecting the machinery at Armour & Dele's elevator, at Chicago, had her dress caught in the machinery, was pulled in, and instantly crushed to death. Those who accompanied her were unable to give any assistance.

The capacity of the pumps in the Chicago Water Works is 100,000,000 gallons per day. With the mild weather now prevailing the consumption reaches 80,000,000 gallons.

SOUTHERN.

An injunction was issued at Louisville to restrain the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, from transferring their headquarters from Kentucky to St. Louis.

C. C. Morris, of Greensburg, Ky., left his home on horseback, and was soon found dead on the road, with six bullets in his body.

The boiler of the saw-mill of Jackson & Sears, near Belton, W. Va., exploded, killing two men and fatally injuring three others.

The cotton firm of Gardner & Yates, of Mobile, has suspended payment on \$165,000 of liabilities.

On behalf of the cattle ranchers of Montana, the Canadian Minister of Customs has agreed to relax the regulations so as to allow cattle from the Western States to be carried through the Canadian territory in bond for export.

WASHINGTON.

Chief Nimmo, of the Bureau of Statistics, has submitted a report to Secretary Folger, urging the improvement of the Galveston harbor on the ground of its national importance.

Nearly 5,000 citizens of North Carolina assembled at Greensboro, to celebrate the opening of the Cape Fear Road, which has completed 130 miles.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has informed Congressmen Curtin, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, that he will present to that body in confidence correspondence showing the necessity for the item of \$230,000 recommended to be added to the consular and diplomatic appropriation. The money, it is generally understood, is required to insure the control of the United States over the proposed waterway across the Isthmus of Panama along the Nicaragua route. Capt. Eads, of jetty fame, is opposing the appropriation, and accuses those who are advocating it of personal dishonesty.

In the town of Pendleton, South Carolina, is a half-Shetland pony 37 years of

age, which was presented by an English nobleman to a citizen of Charleston. The animal was originally black, but its head has turned white from age.

POLITICAL.

The Thirtieth Illinois District Democratic met at Springfield and re-nominated the Hon. William M. Springer for Congress by acclamation.

In the New York Democratic State Convention at Saratoga the differences of opinion among the various sections of the New York Democracy were settled and harmony secured by allowing Tammany thirty-one delegates in the national convention, the County Democracy thirty-one, and Irving Hall ten. The convention did not instruct its representatives at Chicago, but they are believed to stand 47 for Cleveland, 14 for Fowler, and 7 for Bayard. The delegates-at-large are Daniel Manning, Edward Cooper, Lester B. Faulkner, and John C. Jacobs. Among the district delegates are August Belmont, John Kelly, and Abram S. Hewitt.

Samuel E. Pingree was nominated for Governor by the Vermont Republican State Convention, E. J. Ormsbee for Lieutenant Governor, and W. H. Dubois for State Treasurer.

Maj. E. A. Burke, Senator Jonas A. A. Gunby, and R. C. Wickliffe were re-elected delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention by the Louisiana Democracy, which declared generally for the old principles of the party, but for a tariff for the encouragement of home industries and home production.

The Illinois Prohibitionists, in convention at Bloomington, nominated for Governor J. B. Hobbs, ex-President of the Chicago Board of Trade. The resolutions declare that both the old parties have persistently disregarded the interests of the people in refusing to redress manifest evils; that all laws licensing the sale of intoxicants should be abrogated, and regard with disdain the proposition to educate children with the proceeds of the sale of liquor. The platform also expresses a belief in the civil and political equality of woman, favors State-supported schools, and opposes the convict-labor system.

Congressman Wm. H. Calkins was nominated for Governor of Indiana by the Republican State Convention, which met at Indianapolis. Resolutions were adopted favoring the administration of charitable, educational, and benevolent institutions regardless of politics; condemning the system of prison contract labor; and advocating extreme care in reference to the sanitary condition of mines.

The Democrats of the Second District of North Carolina nominated F. A. Woodward for Congress. H. Taylor, a lawyer of Carrollton, Ohio, has been nominated by the Republicans of that Congressional District.

Ex-Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, has been nominated for President of the United States by the American (Anti-Secret Society) party. John A. Coutant, of Williamette, Conn., is the nominee for Vice President. The platform adopted by the convention at Chicago demands the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks; that the charters of all secret lodges granted by Federal or State Legislatures should be withdrawn; that land and other monies should be discouraged; and the abolition of electoral colleges and a direct vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Canadian Department of Customs refused to citizens of Kentucky permission to take whisky into the Dominion and then export it to New York.

A resolution has been proposed in the Toronto (Ont.) Board of Trade, urging the Dominion Government to increase the tariff on American flour, so as to protect the Canadian millers. The resolution will be debated at the next meeting of the Board. The tariff now is 50 cents on the barrel. The proposal is to increase it to 75 cents.

The Ohio Supreme Court rendered decisions on the Scott law, declaring the section of the act, providing for a lien on real estate tenanted by a liquor dealer, to cover the tax, unconstitutional, but refusing to say whether the entire statute is valid, claiming that that question has not been presented in the cases under consideration.

In a horse-race at Pittsburgh the judges awarded the contest to Ascender, when it was claimed that Brunswick finished a full head in front. An attempt was made to mob the judges' stand, but the police curbed the outbreak.

It is reported that fourteen laborers were killed by a premature blast on the Tampico branch of the Mexican Central Road.

Philip Emery, a member of the Salvation Army, who became crazed through religious excitement, drowned himself at Guelph, Ontario.

S. M. May & Co., wholesale paint-dealers of Montreal since the commencement of the century, have failed. Their liabilities are \$120,000, and they owe creditors 70 per cent.

Bishop Matthew Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, breathed his last at Philadelphia, after a lingering illness, at the close of his seventy-third year.

Fire swept away two hotels and six stores at Bradford, Pa., valued at \$75,000, and a hotel and two business buildings at Bradford, in the same State. Renton's hinge factory at Pittsburgh was also burned. The explosion of 40 carboys of sulphuric acid at the chemical works of Marsh & Harwood, in Cleveland, caused a damage of \$10,000.

The steam saw-mill of the North Shore Lumber Company, at Parry Harbor, Ontario, valued at \$100,000, was destroyed by fire.

FOREIGN.

Dr. John Gustavus Droysen, Professor of History at the University of Berlin, is dead. He was born in Pomerania July 6, 1808.

Several factories at Warsaw and other manufacturing centers of Poland have been searched, and many workmen have been arrested on the charge of being anarchists.

The fear of dynamite in London is so great that the gates of the palace yard are now locked at night after the sittings of Parliament.

Information furnished to the police

of Cork caused the discovery of a quantity of arms and ammunition which had been buried near the barracks.

Three Italian workmen have been arrested at Pola, Austria, for stealing dynamite from the arsenal.

An incendiary conspiracy which has been developed in Berlin is said to have been aided by contributions from the United States. Notice is sent out from Berlin that if the suspicion proves true immediate action will be taken by the German representative at Washington.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

June 21 was the hottest day of the season in New York; the temperature in various parts of the city marked a temperature from 95 to 103 degrees in the shade. A large number of cases of prostration by heat were reported—two of them fatal.

A cable dispatch announces the death of Alexander, Prince of Orange, heir-apparent to the throne of the Netherlands. The deceased Prince was an Admiral in the navy of the Netherlands, a Major General in the army, and the last male heir of a famous race.

A telegram from Mountainburg, Ark., states that Sheriff C. P. Chandler, of Linn County, Kansas, who, with two deputies, had been tracking Louis Wampler (the fender who murdered the Anderson family of six persons near Pleasanton, Kan., some weeks ago) came upon Wampler in the mountains near that place. He fired two shots at the Sheriff, and then fled. The pursuers gained upon him, and when within forty yards Wampler placed a pistol at his own head and fired, and died within a few minutes. The body was sent to Pleasanton.

A cable dispatch from Rome reports the explosion of the powder mills at Pontremoli, killing thirty men and wounding seventeen others. Pontremoli is in the Province of Massa e Carrara, at the southern declivity of the Apennine range of mountains and twenty-three miles northwest of Carrara.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and his son have abandoned their proposed trip to Constantinople through fear of dynamite plots.

A sensational murder is reported at Prague. A civil engineer had his head and leg cut off, and they were carried from the bedroom to the kitchen. His money and other valuables were not touched.

By the burning of the wholesale bakery establishment of A. D. Haseman in Williamsburg, N. Y., three farmers named Henry Tyack, George W. Haight, and Stephen Allen lost their lives by falling walls.

Canadian Indians on a reserve near Battleford drove off the Government officers and helped themselves to supplies. Fifty mounted police sent to the scene were met with defiant acts.

The committee appointed to notify Mr. Blaine of his nomination by the Republican National Convention for President waited on him in a body at his home in Augusta, where Gen. Henderson, Chairman of the committee, made the address of notification under an elm tree in the grounds surrounding Mr. Blaine's residence. In reply Mr. Blaine expressed the profound gratitude which he felt for the great honor bestowed upon him, and promised a more formal acceptance at a future time. After the addresses the committee, with Mr. Blaine, were entertained at luncheon at the house of Col. Osgood, a neighbor of Mr. Blaine.

On June 21, the Chair laid before the Senate a bill amending the Thurman act relative to the Pacific railroads. Mr. Van Wyck desired that this bill be referred to the Committee on Public Lands rather than to the Committee on Judiciary. It was with some surprise that he had for the first time learned from the public press that the Judiciary Committee had resolved not to act on any bill of this kind this session. Mr. Hoar said the Senator from Nebraska was wholly mistaken (of course unintentionally) as to the action of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Van Wyck insisted that for twenty years the railroads had controlled the Government, as shown, in his opinion, by the operations of the Land Department, the opinions of the Attorney General, and some of the opinions of the Supreme Court. Mr. Garland said the special matter referred to by the press was addressed to that covered by the bill from the House. After some further discussion, Mr. Van Wyck withdrew his motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Public Lands, and it was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. In the House, the electoral college bill was taken up, and Mr. Hart addressed the house in favor of the Senate measure. Mr. Parker made a constitutional argument against the Electoral College. The House then passed the bill, asserting that it was safer to leave the decision of a disputed Presidential election to a joint convention and the House than to a returning board or a committee which might be provided in any State. Mr. Peters spoke in support of the Senate bill. The previous question was ordered upon the bill and amendments, but no further action was taken.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		@ 2.25	
RECEIVEDS	5.00	@ 2.25	
HOGS	5.00	@ 2.75	
WHEAT—No. 1	3.00	@ 3.75	
WHEAT—No. 2	2.50	@ 3.75	
CORN—No. 1	1.00	@ 1.02	
CORN—No. 2	.65	@ .64	
OATS—White	.28	@ .28	
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.00	
CHICAGO.		@ 2.25	
RECEIVEDS—Choice to Prime Steers	6.75	@ 2.25	
HOGS—Fair to Good	5.75	@ 2.25	
WHEAT—No. 1	5.00	@ 2.50	
WHEAT—No. 2	4.50	@ 2.25	
CORN—No. 1	.85	@ .86	
CORN—No. 2	.75	@ .75	
OATS—No. 1	.31	@ .32	
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .28	
BAILEY—No. 1	.19	@ .20	
BAILEY—No. 2	.14	@ .15	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .20	
CHEESE—Full Cream	.08	@ .09	
EGGS—Fresh	.15	@ .17	
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.00	
WHEAT—No. 1	.92	@ .93	
CORN—No. 1	.56	@ .57	
OATS—No. 1	.24	@ .26	
MILWAUKEE.		@ 2.25	
WHEAT—No. 1	.86	@ .86	
CORN—No. 1	.85	@ .87	
OATS—No. 1	.32	@ .33	
BAILEY—No. 1	.19	@ .20	
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.00	
ST. LOUIS.		@ 2.25	
WHEAT—No. 1	1.07	@ 1.09	
CORN—No. 1	.52	@ .53	
OATS—No. 1	.32	@ .34	
BAILEY—No. 1	.19	@ .20	
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.00	
CINCINNATI.		@ 2.25	
WHEAT—No. 1	1.01	@ 1.03	
CORN—No. 1	.52	@ .53	
OATS—No. 1	.32	@ .34	
BAILEY—No. 1	.19	@ .20	
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.00	
DETROIT.		@ 2.25	
WHEAT—No. 1	6.25	@ 6.75	
CORN—No. 1	.35	@ .36	
OATS—No. 1	.25	@ .26	
BAILEY—No. 1	.19	@ .20	
PORK—Mess.	10.00	@ 10.00	
INDIANAPOLIS.		@ 2.25	
WHEAT—No. 1	.33	@ .35	
CORN—No. 1	.51	@ .53	
OATS—No. 1	.25	@ .27	
EAST LIBERTY.		@ 2.25	
CATTLE—Best	6.00	@ 6.50	
HOGS—Fair	3.75	@ 4.25	
SHEEP—Common	5.50	@ 6.00	
SHEEP—Best	3.75	@ 4.25	

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Brief Summary of the Proceedings of Congress.

In the Senate, June 18, Mr. Ingalls created a breeze by charging that Mr. Brown had inserted in the official report of the latter's speech on the Georgia claim words which were not used in the debate. Bills were reported to increase to \$500,000 the appropriation for a public building at Erie, and to bill for the unearned land grant of the Atlantic and Pacific Road. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether the Union and Central Pacific Roads have guaranteed interest on bonds other than those specifically authorized by Congress, or have issued new stock in violation of said act. Interesting debates took place on Mr. Butler's resolution for an investigation of the banks of New York and on the Utah bill. In the House, bills were introduced to give to every honorably discharged soldier or sailor 60 acres of land, and for the erection of a home for union and Confederate soldiers at Denver. The Committee on Elections reported in favor of admitting Mr. Morey from the Seventh Ohio District. Mr. Deuster presented a measure to punish the prosecution of fraudulent claims against foreign governments by fine and imprisonment. An evening session was held to consider the deficiency appropriation bill.

In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Brown stigmatized the recent remarks of Mr. Ingalls as a deliberate insult, and contended that Senators were always accorded an opportunity to revise their remarks before being printed in the official proceedings. Mr. Ingalls retorted that all he had said in regard to interpolation might be construed as a deficiency in his own remarks. A joint resolution was passed to leave to the Michigan Fish Commissioners a strip of land adjoining St. Mary's Falls Canal. Mr. Sherman argued against the wisdom of ordering an investigation into the condition of the banks of New York, but suggested a stringent law prohibiting bank officers other than directors from engaging in speculative operations. The House, by 158 to 61, agreed to the conference on the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, providing that he shall receive no compensation for the period since his discharge from the army on the ground of disability, until he is reinstated in the service. The bill was passed by a vote of 158 to 61.

In the Senate, June 18, after the reading of the journal, which contained an allusion to the Fitz John Porter bill, the Chair stated that no further action on that bill was necessary than to have the action announced to the Senate. A debate ensued as to whether the provision relating to back pay should be included in the bill, which was ended by the Chair laying before the Senate a message of the House of Representatives announcing the concurrence of that body in the report of the conference committee, which recommended that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the conference committee. The bill was then passed by a vote of 33 to 15. The Utah bill was then passed. The bill embodies many suggestions offered by the Utah Commission and by District Attorney Van Tine, and is intended to afford some means by which polygamy can be punished. It compels wives to testify against their husbands as to the fact of marriage and declares children born in polygamy illegitimate. In the House a further conference was ordered on the postoffice bill, and Messrs. Sherman, Ingalls, and Hoar were appointed conferees on the part of the House. The remainder of the day was spent in considering a bill to extend the provisions of the Thurman act to the Kansas Pacific, the Sioux City and Pacific, and the Central branch of the Union Pacific Road. It required the Central Pacific Company to pay annually into the sinking fund \$2,000,000 each, with lesser amounts for the smaller lines.

In the Senate, June 19, when the Mexican pension bill came up, Mr. Beck said the amendments proposed would, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Pensions, involve an outlay of \$246,000,000. The House of Representatives passed the Pacific Railroad bill, with the amendment of the Senate, by a vote of 158 to 61. The bill to the treasury 55 per cent. of its net earnings. The bill to prohibit the importation of alien labor contracts was passed without division.

In the Senate, June 20, a favorable report was made on the bill to amend the act relating to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. The credentials of Ephraim K. Wilson as Senator-elect from Maryland was presented. The Mexican pensions bill was debated at considerable length, but no action was reached. The House, in the Ohio contested election case of Campbell versus Morey, decided to seat the former, and he was duly sworn in. The House then passed a bill to reduce the clearance fees levied upon vessels engaged in domestic commerce, and to forfeit the unearned land grant of the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad Company. The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of appropriating for the relief of ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson the amount of the judgment received by Hallet Kilbourne.

The Indiana Way.

A minister, residing in a town in Indiana, was hurriedly sent for one day to conduct the services over the remains of a farmer to be buried from his home in the country. If he hurried and excitement, added to the fact that his buggy broke down on the trip, the good man arrived at the last moment. Without waiting to hold any extended conversation with the friends of the deceased, he led in singing a hymn, and then began:

"Death comes to all. Though the deceased was stricken down in the bloom of life, she —"

"It was the old man," whispered one of the friends at the minister's elbow.

"Although in the prime of life, he knew that death was liable to come at —"

"He wasn't in his prime, but was seventy years old," whispered the friend.

"Although he was an old man," resumed the clergyman, after swallowing a lump in his throat, "he will be greatly missed by his large circle of friends and relations. Death —"

"Didn't have a friend or relation except the old woman," put in the man.

"Although, as I said, he may not be missed in his home," said the now thoroughly embarrassed minister, "his church will sadly realize the vacancy. He joined the Baptist Church at an early —"

"Always trained with the Methodists!" whispered the friend.

"He joined the Methodist Church years ago, and has ever been an ex —"

"Only joined last winter!"

"He was a good man," observed the clergyman with a great effort. "He died full of faith that he —"

"He isn't dead at all—he's only in a trance!" yelled one of the crowd nearest the coffin, and the next moment the old man sat up on end, looked around for a minute, and then called out:

"Must be mighty near time to feed them hogs; somebody bring my breeches and boots."

A Terse Answer.

An enterprising boot-black was displaying his abilities on his own pedal extremities, and had succeeded remarkably well in obtaining a "patent leather" shine on each of his brogans. He had neglected, however, to give a coat of blacking to the heels, and on being questioned concerning the omission replied:

"A good soldier never looks behind."

—Carl Pretzel's Weekly

A FRENCHMAN has discovered and patented a breezy man from melons.

DEPOSITS AND SECURITIES.

Concerning Middleton & Co., the Washington Bankers—An Injunction Applied For.

(Washington special.) The local bank failures here are worse than had been anticipated. The filing of a bill for an injunction against the private banking house of Squiers & Co. has resulted in the disclosure of some peculiar facts. When the writ was served yesterday a meeting of creditors was being held at the bank, and Judge Edmunds, a District Commissioner, was endeavoring to explain to the creditors that a small safe in the office was his private property, which he had stored there because he had not room for it at his house. This circumstance, together with many others, has given rise to the rumor that Judge Edmunds is a partner in this enterprise. The cashier is reported to have said that the small safe contains army and navy vouchers. Judge Edmunds denies that he has any connection with the firm. Squiers' business consisted almost exclusively in loaning money to clerks and army and navy officers at excessive rates of interest.

Some extraordinary disclosures are being made as to the Middleton failure. The Evening Star has the following:

One of the latest developments of the way in which their customers were plundered is shown in the case of James H. McKenney, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. McKenney had been the close friend from boyhood of D. W. Middleton, Jr., and succeeded Mr. Middleton, Sr., as Clerk of the court, and his confidence was therefore unbounded in Middleton, Jr. His deposits in securities and money with the firm amounted to the large sum of \$61,000, every dollar of which is lost. They not only took his money in the general default, but cut open the envelopes in which he had placed his securities, such as bonds and stocks, for safe-keeping, and sold them. Mr. McKenney has nothing but the plundered envelopes to show for the savings of a lifetime, though part of this amount belonged to the court. In another instance \$10,000 in trust bonds have disappeared in the whirlpool. There is still another aggravating case. They had power of attorney from a man of means absent from the city to attend to his business here, and had the key to his safe. On hearing of their failure this gentleman hurried to the city to look after his own securities. He found that every one had been sold. His safe was not in the Middleton bank. Gen. Frank Morey, of Louisiana, one of the committee of creditors, loses about \$19,000.

Lost at Sea.

(Philadelphia telegram.) The brig G. P. Sherwood, of St. John, N. B., arrived at this port May 2 from Barbados with a cargo of sugar. As the West India trade was dull, it was thought advisable to send her with a cargo of 600 tons of anthracite coal, valued at \$2,400, to Halifax, N. S. While the Sherwood was lying here Mrs. Taylor, the wife of the captain, came on from St. John and decided to go home on the vessel. June 6 the vessel sailed, having on board ten persons all told, consisting of Capt. Robert D. Taylor, his wife and brother, Daniel Taylor, first mate Dorson Stevens, a second mate named unknown, Stewart George Gittiffe (colored), seaman Nicolas McMullan and Joseph Nicholson, the latter living at 139 Huntingdon, Philadelphia, and two other seamen names unknown. No tidings were heard of her until to-day, when the mate, Dorson Stevens, arrived at New York on the Spanish bark Rafael, and reported that the Sherwood foundered at sea the night of June 14, and all were lost except himself, who took to a boat and was picked up the next day by the bark Rafael. The Sherwood was a double-decked brig, of 400 tons register, and was built at Rockland, N. B., in 1870.

Two Men Burned and a Theater Destroyed.

A special telegram from Leadville, Colo., says: About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Zoo Theater, a three-story brick building on State street, and spread with such rapidity that the whole building, with three or four frame houses, was destroyed before the flames could be controlled. During the conflagration two firemen, named J. W. Mallory and Charles Sawyer, were caught by a falling wall. Sawyer was with difficulty rescued from his perilous position after being badly burned, and he will probably die. Mallory perished in the ruins, and his charred body was found about 8 o'clock this morning. A miner named McCune was also caught by falling walls and burned to death. His body was recovered about noon to-day. The building originally cost about \$46,000. The total loss is about \$75,000, with little or no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Four Fishermen Drowned.

(Portland Oregon dispatch.) A special from Astoria, Oregon, states that four men engaged in salmon-fishing were drowned near Columbia River and swept out by the tide to the open sea and lost. The loss of life by drowning among fishermen this season has been very heavy. The season is not much more than half over, and it is estimated that between thirty and forty have been carried out to sea and perished. Many have been lost and no report ever made of the accident.

CLIPPINGS.

THERE are thirty professional fortune-tellers in Chicago.

It costs not less than \$33,000,000 annually to support the dogs of the United States.

THERE is a boy in Detroit who rejoices in the name of Bjornstjerne Bjornson Bjones.

QUEEN VICTORIA is about to have a life-size bronze statue of John Brown placed in the hall at Balmoral.

THREE HUNDRED pounds of honey was obtained from a bee-tree recently cut near Chelalis, Montana.

AMONG the brass bands that participated in the semi-centennial in Rochester, N.